WHOLE NO. 9675.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the City of Washington and Kangaroo.

THE FRENCH MEDIATION SCHEME.

THE THREE MILLION REBEL LOAN.

Celebration of Washington's Birthday in London.

THE AMERICAN FOOD SHIPS.

THE POLISH REVOLUTION.

so news by these arrivals is four days later.

#### THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

afederate government, and the par

d gave notice that on the 16th of February he ove for papers in continuation of the papers of

handesty gover-ment and the United States, and he correspondence with certain persons here repress the continent States. The Person here repressed to the Person here the person here the person here there was any correspondence by the first of the person relative to the offer of mediation cen the Federal and Confederate States, and if so her there was any obsection to lay it on the table of fourse? He also wished to know if the government wave that any reply on the sobject had been red by the Emperor of the French from the federal remeut.

The Anniversary of Washington's Birthday in London.

From the London News, Feb. 24.]

The anniversary festival to commemorate the birthday of Washington took place yesterday evening at St. James' lait, d was attended by about one hundred and twenty sensors. The room was decorated with the Union has neemingled with the national banner of England.

In the absence of Mr. Merse, the Consul of the United States, who was absent from theses, General O. Vandenbrah presided. Amongst the company, including a large sunder of ladies, were the Hon. Charles Francis Adams, he amonean Minister; Mr. Charles L. Wilson and Mr. B. Lorar, Secretaries to the American Legation, Mr. White, if P. Mr. Contingham, M. P., Professor Newman, the tev Newman Hall, the Rev. Mr. Warren, Mr. Isalah Verce, Jr. Jano United States Secretary of Legation at St. 1. late United States Secretary of Legation at St. School Dr. W. R. Ballard, Judgo J. G. Winter, of gis. Mr. J. Snow, Mr. R. Hunting, Mr. C. F. Isemett, Richardson, Mr. A. Bostwick, Mr. W. Wilkes, Dr.

office, co.

The Collection proposed as the first teast, "The memory of continuous in the doing so he observed that Washington was the founder of those great institutions which we show expect to saach deadly assaults. The name of hat great man could never be alsowered from the Union, and when the latter was broken, the fair fame of the former would have been tarolated. (Hear, ficer.) For the ast two years it had been customarty with a certain class of percents in this country to compare Washington and efforce in David, because both resisted entablished anahority. Nothing could be more unwarantable than such a comparison; for white Washington rebelled against vone and oppression, the leader of the South rebelled norder that slavery might become permanent in the nion.

tousiasm—
The Charman gave "The Union," the chief instrument bearing an infant republic on to prosperity and greatias. May the Union never be divided, and may it carry ider, peace and new securities to liberty, with a higher dimation over every part of the rebellious States. The teast was druck with three times three, the ad, which was present, alterwards playing "Yankee codle."

Abose the American Minister, who, on rising to odnet with a very hearty welcome, saids—Mr. man and belies and gentlemen, in responding to the mack feet in some degree emberrassed by the man n which it has been associated with myself, as at home, as I was in the days to which you, sir, been pleased to allode, when I was a

counsels of the Union; and he trusted that the banner which they all witnessed would yet wave over a united people. (Cheers.)

Mr. Whirs, M.P., afterwards addressed the assembly in a similar strain.

The remaining toasts were.—
"The Constitution"—May the alayeholders' rebellion, begun against it by tyranny and treachery, to perpetuate human bondage and to secure selfash ends, terminate in universal freedom and a more firmly cetablished Union.

"The United States and Great Britain"—Compeers in the march of civilization. May the blessings of peace ever cement the natural alliance.
"The Army and Navy of the United States"—Patriotic defenders of a glorious country and its free institutions. The lover of freedom will forever hold them in grateful remembrance.

## THE POLISH REVOLUTION.

'oland,
The Paris correspondent of the London Time says nohing was talked of but a triple alliance of England,
rance and Austria, with a view to a notution of the
visin question, which was taking precedence of everyhing class.

thing else.

The advices in regard to the insurrection are meagre and vague. Langlewicz is stated to have cut off the retreat of the Russians near Stobnica, and to be pressing them towards the Austrian frontier.

Herlin papers announce that the Russian frontier town of Dorbran, opposite the Pressian frontier town of Calibb had been occupied by the Prussian smilltary for eight hours, on account of a rumor that the insurgents would arrive there.

There were rumors of engagements having taken place

darrive there, bee were rumers of engagements having taken place 'retrikin and Radoosk.' roski, one of the insurgent chiefs, had committed

The French Emperor's Negro Regiment.

he characterized as a most base and evil proceeding, and worse than a revival of the larve trade.

Lord Palmenson end the transaction was not only very regular and unfortunate, but in some of its detail liable to stronger censure than his friend applied to it. The facts of the case were as follows.—The imperor of the French, on account of the mortality of the French troops in Mexico, had desired to callet a force of Africans for gryice there, but the Pasha of Fgypt at once went beyond this request. A resiment of Nubisso was marched down to Alexandria, and forthwith shipped on board a Fronch frigate before hely know why or where they were going. This was not the intention of the French Emperor, who only wished to culist Africans voluntarily, but the conduct of the Egyptian sovereigh was exactly similar in violence and crueity to that which had been committed at Warsaw. He, however, hoped that the French government, which had expressed its strong distiles to what had been done at Warsaw, would feel that this was exactly the same, or rather worse, in crueity, for the Nublans were carried to an unhealthy climate, and he trusted that they wend as far as passible repair the wrone. Her Majesty's government, and expressed an opinion to this effect to the French go-Ciffment.

The savy estimates were introduced by Lord C. Paget, who gave a detailed account of the position of the navy. The main features of the estimates have been already an all a some remarks by Mr. Cobden in favor of further reductions, the mest important rote, were agreed to, thereading that of 76,000 men and began for the service of the ensuing year.

Great Brivath.

The Board of Trade returns for the year 1802 are published. They show the total experts of Great Britain for the year to have been \$124,137.812 in value, against \$125,102.814 in 1801, and \$2135.501.227 in 1890.

Description Matta, and they continued to report satisfactory grogress.

The Lordon Mat.

factory progress.

The London Globe has reason to believe that a satisfactory settlement of the dispute with Brazzi is likely to be promptly effected.

Mr Daniel Whittie Harvey, the well known chief commissioner of the city of London posice, died on the 24th of February, at the age of nearly eighty years.

## THE VERY LATEST.

THE POLISH QUESTION.

BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN. Cotton quiet and unchanged to day. Sales of two 9,000 bales, including 4,500 to speculators and expo Breadstuffs flat but steady. Provisions dull.

Consols, 92% a 92%.

Illimois Central shares, 41 discount; Erie, 44% a 45%.

Liverpool, Feb. 29, 1862.

The steamer Gladiator, from Nassau, has arrived at Liverpool, with \$500,000 in specie and 429 bales of cotton.

Commercial Intelligence.

Commercial Intelligence.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds on the 24th opened firmly, but closed flat under the dealine upon the Paris Bourse. Consols 92 ½ a ½ for both money and account.

Money was easy in the open market at about 3 ½ percent. The demand for discount at the Bank was light. The London Times (city article) says, better accounts from the Paris Bourse caused an Improvement in the English funds yesterday, which was maintained. The discount demand at the bank was moderate. The Daily News (city article) says the stock market continues to follow the Paris Bourse. The discount market continues to follow the Paris Bourse. The discount market continues quiet and easy. The rate for good bulls yesterday did not exceed 3 ½ percent.

Liyesprol. Coffon Market.

exceed 5% per cent.

Livemoon, Feb. 25—A. M.

Livemoon, Feb. 25—A. M.

In a posteript to the Arabia's news it was announced that the advices just to hand by the Australasian had caused an improvement in cotton and some demand for export to New York. On Monday and Tuesday, however, the market was languid, the sales only reaching 6,500 bales, including 3,500 for speculation and export. No reduction in prices was, however, quoted.

The market was without change, and business imited. If anything, the tone was rather firmer.

Mehrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co., Gordon, Bruce & Co., and Bigland, Athya & Co. report:—Flour dail, but unchanged. Wheat very dull and 2d. a 3d. per cental lower, particu-larly for winter red, which ranges from 9a 3d. a 9s. Sd. Corn difficult to sell. Mixed 29s. a 29s. 5d. per 480 lbs.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Io change in beef or pork, which are nominal
dy at 25°s, a 34s. Botter very dull. Cheese
d steady at 39s, a 40s. 6d. Tailow unaltered. Liverroot, Product Market.

Ashes quiet: pots, 30s. 6d.; pearls, 31s. Sugar dall.
Coffee steady. Rice in fair demand at former prices.
Linseed 41, 44s. 6d. a 45s. Rosin quiet—26s. 6d. Spirits
turpenture dull and nominal. Petroleum—Nothing doing
and very flat.

Wheat doll and rather lower. Flour quiet, but American about the same. Segar unsitered. Code firm. Rice unchanged. Tallow—Advancing tendency: Y. C., 448. 3d. Linseed oil, 428. 64. English the advanced £4 per ton. Scotch pig iron, 54s. a 54s. 3d.

GLASGOW MARKETS.

GLASGOW MARKETS.

Mesers John McCall & Co. and John Athya & Co. report very little doing in any description of breadstuffs, and prices of all sorts favor buyers.

# NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

The Vote for Governor Very Close-One gress-The Legislature to be Republi-

Cos cab, N. H., March II, 1863.
The election is "eni very close. If Judge fastman is not election Governor by a majority of votes, he will only want a few hundred. He plurality over Gilmore will be from four to five thousand. In the First Congressional district, after making correct

tions in this morning a returns, it is probable that Marcy (dem.) is elected by from 200 to 300 majority. It will be necessary to have the official account to de cide the Second and Third districts.

The democrate carry the following counties —Merriman, Grafton, Coce, Carroll and Beiknap.

The reputitions and Harriman tickets united have a majority in Rockingham, Strafford, Hillsborough, Cheshire and probably in Bullivan counties.

In the House the republicans will have nearly as large

a majority as last year.

The Senate may stand six to six. Perhaps the opposition to the democratic party may have secured seven or such of the twelve members.

IMPORTANT PROM TENNESSEE.

IMPENDING BATTLE NEAR NASHVILLE.

Skirmishes of the Contending Perces.

THE SCENE OF OPERATIONS

IMPORTANCE OF THE MOVEMENT.

General Granger came up with the enemy at this place afternoon. The advance guard were skirmish-day, and lost two killed and several wounded, but esptured several rebels. One of them reports that Col. Coburn, with two thousand men, escaped, and were

The Line of Operations.



Rutherford's creek is one of the many small tributa

mish. The Union troops wish to, and will dearly repay the debt they owe Van Dorn for the capture of Coburn on the 7th instant, providing he will give them a chance.

Sketch of Maury County.

mportant contest between the forces of Van Dorn and the present time. Maury county is situated in the south-western part of the state of Tennesseo, and has an area of six hundred square miles, or three hundred and eighty-four thousand acres. Duck river divides it into nearly we count parts, and is joined in its passage by several fine water power, as well as being of strategical importsoil rich and fertile. The country is intersected by the railroad running from Nashville to Jackson, in Mississippi. Previous to the rebeilion this county was third in the census of 1860, numbered 32,498 persons, of pearly 18,000 were free and the balance slaves. About 16,000 of these were males.

Sketch of General Granger.

Major General Gordon Granger is a native of New York, and was appointed a cadot to the Military Academy of West Point from that State in the year 1841. He graduated o the noth of June, 1845, in the same class with Gens. Win F. Smith, T. J. Wood, C. P. Stone, Fitz J. Porter, J. P. Hatch, J. W. Davidson, Hy. B. Clitz, L. G. Pitcher and others in the Union army, and Barnard E. Bee, Edmond K. Smith and other rebels. On the lat of July, 1845, he was brevetted second lieutenant of the Second United States regular infantry, but was transferred to the Mounted Rifles on the 17th of June 1846. He received his full commission of second lieutenant on the 29th of May, 1847, and was sent to Mexico. He was brevetted first Lieutenent from August 20, 1847, for galiant and merito-rious conduct in the battles of Contreras and Cherubusco. He was further brevetted captain from September 13, 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Chepultepec, Mexico. He was promoted to a full first lloutenancy on the 24th of May, 1852. He become fur-ther distinguished in his pursuit and attack of the Indians on the Neuces river of Texas on the Inth of April, 1856. On the 5th of May, 1861, he was promoted to a full captaincy of his regiment, then called the Third United States cavalry. He served in Missouri, and during the early stages of the rebal occupied the positions of captain and assistant adjutant general at the post of St. Louis, with quacters in the Arsenal. Here he became somewhat distinguished, and in November, 1861, was appointed colonel of the Separat Michigan cavalry. He served to Missour; in this capacity, and gained such credit as to be awarded a brevet of in the regular cavarry, to date from April 7, 1882, for meritorious services in that state. He was next created a brigadier general of volunteers, with rank and comtucky, and on the attempted invasion of Bragg into that State in September, 1862, he was appointed to the command of the post at Newport and Covington, where, on the 1st of October, he proctalmed martial law. He next marched into Eastern or Comral Rentucky and bound his headquarters at Leximpton, while General Buell pursued Brang out of the State. On the both of Outsher, 1802, he was appeared round outs matder of the Army of Kentwar, which army, being subdivided mis three districts on the 19th of November, 1962, he also personally directed the movement of the froms in the Central district. President as a Major General, with commission and rank dating from september 17, 1862. This commission, we believe, has not yet been confirmed. It was from the Central district of Kentucky that the troops were taken that carried out Gen. Carter's splendid operation for the cutting of the Richmond and Part Tennessee Railroad last January. In February last General Granger was traca-ferred to the Department of the Cumberland, under Gene-

rat Regionant, officer whose directions he is now about to

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH

Healtister Robel Opinion of the Vankes Healters,

The Hombardiment of Fort McAllister, Up to last night nothing later had been received at the War Pepartment from Fort McAllister. The latest accounts we have say that a Yankee fleet, after a terrific hombardment had retired, and it is thought that the enemy has been again repulsed; at least, he has shown no further disposition to retire the attack.

The bombardment is represented to have been forther the fore of three from clads and three mortar beaus was conductabled on the fort at the same time, and solid also literally raised on the parties. The fire commenced about hims A. M., undrocutined up to a late hour in the evening and through the night; but whom the morning came the Yankee fleet had disappeared.

This is the enemy's fourth attack in Fort McAllister, and he has failed, strange to say; and, as unequal as the contest was, the fort is zaid to have been but two wounded and none kylied.

It shows that Yankee gueboats and mortars are a humber, in fact, we ark told that we accustomed have been the fear manifested at their shelling, that when the free commences the people of Vicksburg to them, and so little je the fear manifested at their shelling, that when the free commences the people go out to witness it as a kind of annuement.

Reported Fight at Gloucester Point. A gentleman direct from the lower end of Ne Kent county reports that on yesterday (Sur day) morning, about daylight, a brisk fire o musketry and cannon was heard in the direction of Gloucester Point. Some ten days ago information was received that offteen hundred Yankees had gone over from Yorktown to forage in Gloucester. It is hoped that the firing almided to was the result of an attack of a body of our troops on this band of robbers.

In the Virginia General Assembly, on Saturday, March, the following correspondence was read—
GALLEGO MULE, RICKWORD, MARCH 4, 1863.

Smuggling.

Detective Borke, of the Provent Marshal's office, on Saturday seized a lot of the blockade goods which were being smogled into the city with the design of evading the duty of five per cent imposed by a recent order of the greenthests.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Escape from a Rebel Bastlic.

On hursday night the notorious Yankee Captain Webster, who is confined in the Castle awaiting trial for the most brutal morder of Captain Simpson, a Confederate enrolling officer, in the valley, last sammer, made an attempt to escape. He had been heard in his cell harmoering away for several says, and at last he had constructed a blade, with a saw on each edge, with which he filed off his leg irons, and was to use the ball attached as a weapon to knock out the brains of the guard when he should approach the cell. He was discovered in time, and his exploits failed. Webster committed the murder

# THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

Ruse of Admiral Porter-An Improvised Monitor-The Rebels Badly Fright-

On the 27th of February Admirat Perter despatch what was called a paddy boat, or dammy Monitor, to run the Vicksburg batteries, in order to ascertain their exact costien. This contrivance was an old fistbook, with our barrels for smokestocks and a couple of Jarge hogs beads to represent Monitor turrers. It ran the fortifica-tions in gallant style, and drew the fire of the rebel guns but, as far as could be ascertained, received no camage were at work trying to raise the Indianols, below Vicks burg, and caused them to skedaddle on the double quick. When they got safe away from what they supposed when they got sais away from what they appears to have been a turreted monater, or "a cheese box on a rat," they reported the fact to their friends, and stated that they had blown up the indianola, to prevent her from again falling into the hands-of the Yankees. This was the source from which the story came that the captured gunboat had been destroyed. In reference to this the Jackson Mississippion had the following:-

The destruction of the indistolla was a most nun-cessary and unfortunate affair. The terreted measter proved to be a flatboat, with souldry fatures to create deception, the passed Vicksburg Tomaday night, and the officers believing she was really a terreted mention below the Indianoda up, but the guns fell into the hunds of the

The statement of those whe ran away from the sunker prize at the approach of the paddy-boat was subsequently ascertained to be false, and the fodiancia by this time

# THE NAVY.

The Prizes of the St. Jago de Cuba.

ago de Cuba intimates to all parties interested

Manuscretzers, Six-transport and supply steamer to the South Atlantic fleat-sailed from this port yesterday the reach Absence because you have you are with an immension earge of stores, provisions and amusing time and a large nitrative of passengers. For took wit a quantity of things that are to be used in a by gight set of the other off. It is believed in neval circles that this is the last trip which this whip will make to the present head parters of imports a squarfors. She is arrange with heavy guins, and can protect bereaf from the pivalin.

Source, Six-screw steam guadout-this been ordered as guardship to Fortress Mooree. She is now here, and will be ready to brace hits few works, Captain Winches-ter communities. The sampler of the of Green self-s ven-sels, surchested to 1800. INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Capture of Union Troops by the Rebei

#### INTERESTING FROM HOOKER'S ARMY.

Another Successful Reconnoissance-A Smuggling Rendervous Broken Up-Capture of Prisoners and Valuable Stores of Medicines and Clothing, Horses, &c.

The expedition which started a few days ago to tra

commanded by Captain Wadsworth. The topographical reconnoissances were made by Cap Wilcox, of General Reynoids' staff. All the court hoes eighty miles below our lines, were visited.

valuable lot of medical stores, contraband goods, such as boots, shoes, caps, blankets, &c., and a number of horses

General Hooker has been busy in town to-day with the

The Rebel Raid at Fairfax Court House.

ments-How they Gained Access to Colonel 5'

ing the street guards, who supposed they were the pa

ways his house saddled at hand, and his santry it ways the instruction to awake him on hearing the cet alarm. It has also been ascertained that the cavairy did not pass through the lines of Wynd cavairy.

The robels captured, besides Colonel Roughto captain and nine orderlies, with about thirty house The following is the PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

FARRAX COURT HOUSE, Va., March 10, 1863.

Col. Wysdiak, commanding Cavairy brigade and post:

Em-On the night of the 8th inst., say about tohalf past two A. M., Captain Messely, with his commaentered this village by an easterly direction, then
vanced upon my outer vidette, when he challenged
counterrigh out). The rebel picket or scout advanpresenting at the same time two revolvers to his h
and threatening to blow his brains out if he said a we
demanding his arms, &c., when the force came upcaptured every man on patrol, with borses, equipmes
&c., until reaching the Provest Marshal's stables, wi
they halted and entered the stables, taking evhouse available with them. They then proceeded Ac., until reaching the Provest Marshal's stables, when they halted and entered the stables, taking every horse available with them. They then proceeded to Col. Stoughton's stables, captured his guard, took his horses and those of his side. They then proceeded to Col. Wyndham's headquarters and test all the horses and movable property with them. In the meantime others of their beds, togother with the telegraph operator, assistant, for. They searched the Provost Marshal of Captain Mosely's command) were despatched to all quarters where others were lodged, taking them out of their beds, togother with the telegraph operator, assistant, for. They searched the Provost Marshal and there make diligent search for him, ohe inglaments, and there make diligent search for him, ohe inglaments, and there make diligent search for him, ohe inglaments have they entered, and went across some vacant lots to meson they entered, and went across some vacant lots to meson where theirs were horse this was Another party, ten in number, proceeded to Colone Stoughton's headquarters, taking him and one of his side, named Frantins, who after warfs made his exape, prisencers. They then proceeded to Colone Wyndham a headquarters and took Captain Barker, of the Fifth New York captary, and also learen Vardner, who was stopping at the Colone's in the meantime another justy of them entered the residence of Colone's inhancer and searched the house for him. He had, previous to their entering the tewn, head of their movements, and, believing them to be the pairol, went out to hait them, but soon found out his mistake. He then entered the house again—he being in a nude state—and got out backwarde, they in het parents of him. He had, previous to their entering the tewn, head of their movements, and, believing them to be the pairol, went out to hait then, but soon found out his mistake. He have each of the will-kee, on heaving they sent out by way of Colonel Wyndham's stables (southwest) and proceeded towards Centroville cutting the graph wires as the

Missouri Legislature. Jarramon Cerr, Mr., March 10, 1863.

A resolution has been effered in the Secate that the two houses go into joint session for the election of two United States Senators on the 16th of March, that the int semion shall only be dissolved by the discharge of he duties for which it was called, or by occentract resu lutions of the two houses; nor shall any recess of the oint session be taken beyond the adjournment of the prosent sitting of the two houses. The resolution lays over

City Intelligence.

An interesting coremony took place at the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday. The Chippews Chiefs, who recently returned from Washington on route for their was aims in the hunting grounds of the West, were presented with an chiefs received their vactor about four o'tlock, and the coremony of introducing him to them was performed with appropriate gravity and decorain by the interpre-ters. Then ranging them extent round the room they, with equal gravity and attention, between to the address, with equal gravity and attention, between to the address, of which some of the party ingdersized a single word. The act clear of the interpreters were again sailed for, and the fact clear in the interpreters were again sailed for and of the many comprimentary things said of them by the stand of the Nova Revisal Mile Mars. With great delibera-tion, accompanied by the newer failing gravity of de-minant, one of the Chippean cheby made a scitable e-qual overmentar. The Chippean cheby intend visits of the decorated by the chippean cheby intend visits of the companies of the Chippean cheby intend visits of the large three developed.

THE LANCE MOVEMENT.—The pishoforte makers of this city have made a demand for an increase of twenty five per cent on their present rate of wages, on account of the great rice in the price of every marketable opened-POPULAR INCTURES BY REV. Da. Cox.-The Rev. De

Cog is appropriate deliver a course of popular lectores at the Station specification thereby compared Manacker and Year Teach orients. This bard between of the gourse will be de-tracted to neglit.